

GRAIN TRANSPORTATION REPORT

Transportation & Marketing, Agricultural Marketing Service United States Department of Agriculture

NOVEMBER 5, 2002

TM GRAIN TRANSPORT	Truck	Rail	Barge	Ocean	
COST INDICATORS				Gulf	PNW
Indicator Value * for 11/05	97		121	112	102
Compared to Last Week	down		up	unchanged	up

^{*}Indicator: Base Year 2000=100; Cost Data, Weekly Updates include Truck=Diesel, Rail=Nearby Secondary Rail Market; Barge=Spot Illinois River Basis; Quarterly Updates for Ocean Vessel based on Routes to Japan

Possible Breakthrough in West Coast Talks. The International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union (ILWU) and the Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) have reached a tentative agreement on a framwork for the introduction of new technology for cargo handling at West Coast ports. This agreement comes one week after the PMA filed a complaint with the Justice Department accusing the ILWU of slowing down cargo handling and after President Bush used the Taft-Hartley Act on October 9, prohibiting lockouts and job actions. Twenty-nine West Coast ports were closed by a 10-day lockout, causing severe cargo congestion and traffic jams for vessels called to affected ports. Lockouts ended and ILWU workers resumed contract talks with the PMA after the intervention by President Bush. The Justice Department is reviewing the materials provided by the ILWU and the PMA with the goal of ensuring compliance with the court's injunction.

The core issue before the ILWU and the PMA in their most recent contract negotiations is the introduction of new technology to automate and speed up the flow of cargo through West Coast ports and the elimination of some union jobs. The most recent contract between the ILWU and the PMA expired on July 1, and the negotiation for a new contract, which began on May 3, had not been successful prior to the management lockout. (*Journal of Commerce*, 11/4, <u>Hooshang.Fazel@usda.gov</u>)

Federal Maritime Commission Says No To West Coast Rate Hikes. The Federal Maritime Commission warned carriers against shipping rate increases for cargoes already received at West Coast ports. Some carriers have tried to raise shipping rates, blaming backlogs at West Coast ports for the increase in cost of moving containers. This action by carriers caused shippers to complain about carriers using the labor dispute in the West Coast for justification of higher rates.

The International Longshoreman and Warehouse Union (ILWU) denies the allegations by the Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) that its action slowed down cargo handling, causing the West Coast backlogs.

For now, the Justice Department is reviewing the materials provided by ILWU and the PMA with the goal of ensuring compliance with the court's injunction. (Journal of Commerce, 11/4, Hooshang.Fazel@usda.gov)

USDA *Grain Transportation Prospects* **Released.** The Transportation Services Branch recently posted the October 2002 issue of *Grain Transportation Prospects* on its website. In addition to discussing the availability of each transportation mode, this issue discusses the impacts of the West Coast port closures upon agriculture and expected changes in transportation demand and patterns because of the 2002 drought. The publication is available at http://www.ams.usda.gov/tmd/mta/mta special reports.htm.

Increased Grain Movement In The PNW. According to recent reports, grain movement on the Columbia and Williamette Rivers in the Pacific Northwest (PNW) is very active. With the harvest of corn and soybeans in the Midwest well underway and the easing of the labor dispute on the West Coast, grain loaded for export in the Portland area is expected to increase even more.

Portland, one of the top U.S. ports for exporting grain, is a major recipient of grain coming from the PNW and the Midwest. Last week, year-to-date shipments of soybeans (2.2 million metric tons) inspected for export in the PNW were up 7 percent from last year at this time, despite drought conditions throughout Oregon. Also, wheat shipments in the PNW, at 271,000 metric tons, increased last week by 4 percent over the previous week. (*Portland Tribune 11/01, Johnny. Hill@usda.gov*)

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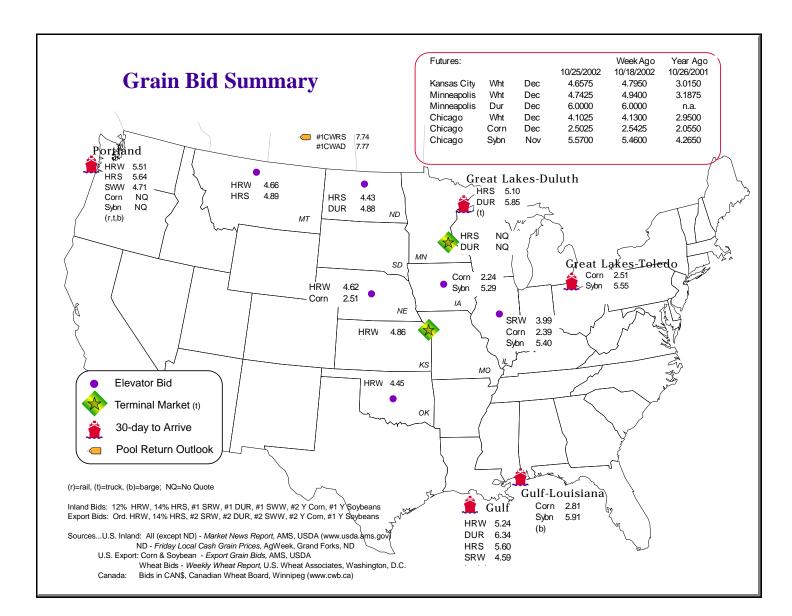
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The Grain Transportation Report is a weekly news source for grain logistics. Detailed data and trend information on five major modes: barge, truck, rail, container, and vessel, provide timely insight into grain transport. The report is offered to policymakers and industry as a tool in day-to-day decision making and longer-term strategic planning for an effective and efficient U.S. grain logistics system.

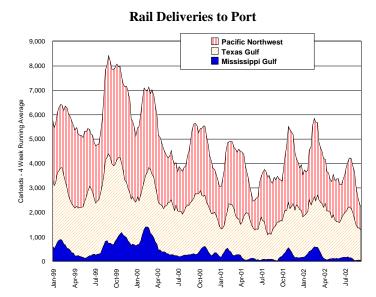
Market Update: U.S. Origins to Export Position Price Spreads Per Bushel						
Commodity	OriginDestination	This week	Last week			
Corn	IL Gulf	-0.42	-0.36			
Corn	NE Gulf	-0.30	-0.26			
Soybean	IA Gulf	-0.62	-0.61			
HRW	KS Gulf	-0.38	-0.41			
HRS	ND Portland	-1.21	-1.20			

The **Grain Bid Summary** illustrates the market relationships for corn, soybeans, and five varieties of wheat among selected origins and destinations. Positive and negative adjustments in the differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.

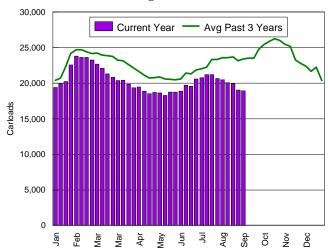


RAIL TRANSPORTATION

Rail Deliverie	es to Port				
	Mississippi Gulf*	Texas Gulf	Pacific Northwest	Atlantic & East Gulf	Total
Week Ending:					
10/16/02	910	976	4,271	680	1,590
10/23/02	189	1,322	3,553	739	928
YTD 2002	9,623	72,735	84,301	17,280	26,903
YTD 2001	8,349	64,026	90,906	20,691	29,040
% of Last Year	115%	114%	93%	84%	93%
Total 2001	10,022	81,804	111,376	26,604	229,806
Total 2000	25,767	104,473	128,414	14,816	273,470
Source: Transportat	ion & Marketing	g/AMS/USI	DA; (*) Incom	plete Data	



Grain Car Loadings for Class I Railroads



Railroads originate approximately 40% of U.S. grain shipments. Trends in these loadings are indicative of market conditions and expectations.

Class I Rail Carrier Grain Car Bulletin

Grain Carloads Originated and Grain Service Index

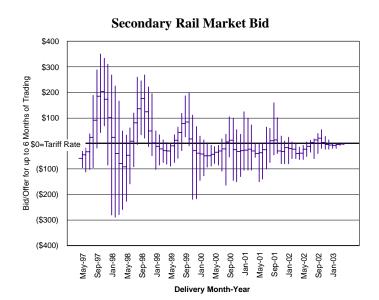
	E	ast	West			Canada		
	CSXT	NS	BNSF	KCS	UP	U.S. Total	CN	CP
10/26/02	3,309	4,274	9,535	621	7,119	24,858	3,772	5,242
This Week Last Year	3,442	3,851	9,909	825	6,975	24,177	5,001	4,531
2002 YTD	116,516	134,822	324,672	22,656	283,464	1,882,130	165,038	162,618
2001 YTD	125,066	131,931	350,937	20,906	287,914	916,754	210,158	192,112
2001 Total	151,864	163,018	428,603	26,330	347,156	1,116,971	254,982	232,461
2000 Total	147,708	153,905	425,849	26,515	364,785	1,118,762	160,749	239,670

Dec-01	95.5	93.1	100.9	101.0	98.0	97.5

Rail service may be ordered directly from the railroad via **Auction** for guaranteed service or tariff for non-guaranteed service, or through the secondary market. The **Secondary Rail Market** information reflects trade values for service that was originally purchased from the railroad carrier as some form of guaranteed freight. The auction and secondary rail values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply.

Secondary Rail Car Market Average Premium/Discount to Tariff, \$/Car - Last Week						
	Delivery Period					
	Aug-02	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02		
BNSF-GF	\$(5)	\$0	\$(2)	\$(3)		
UP-Pool	\$(55)	\$(35)	\$(5)	\$(10)		

Railroad Car 'Auction' Results Average Premium/Discount to Tariff, \$/Car - Last Auction						
Delivery for:	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02			
COT/N. Grain	no bid	no bid	no bid			
COT/S. Grain	no bid	no bid	\$0			
GCAS/Region 2	no bid	no bid	no offer			
GCAS/Region 4	no bid	no bid	no offer			
Source: Transportation & Marketing/AMS/USDA. (COT=Certificate of Transportation; GCAS=Grain Car Allocation System)						



Tariff Rail Rates for Unit Train Shipments

November 2002

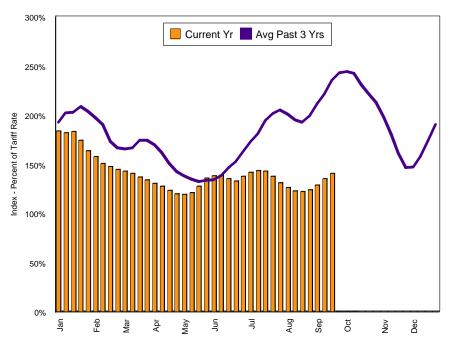
Date Effective	Tariff Item	Commodity	Origin	Destination	Rate Per Car	Rate Per MT	Rate/Per Bushel*
11/04/02	45560	Wheat	Minneapolis, MN	Houston, TX	\$2,050	\$22.60	\$0.62
11/04/02	43521	Wheat	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,877	\$42.74	\$1.16
11/04/02	46540	Wheat	Kansas City, MO	Houston, TX	\$1,650	\$18.19	\$0.50
11/04/02	43586	Wheat	Kansas City, MO	Portland, OR	\$4,347	\$47.92	\$1.30
11/04/02	43581	Wheat	Omaha, NE	Portland, OR	\$4,005	\$44.15	\$1.20
11/04/02	31005	Corn	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,050	\$33.62	\$0.85
11/04/02	31035	Corn	Kansas City, MO	Portland, OR	\$2,700	\$29.76	\$0.76
11/04/02	31005	Corn	Omaha, NE	Portland, OR	\$2,850	\$31.42	\$0.80
11/04/02	61110	Soybean	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$3,030	\$33.40	\$0.91
11/04/02	61110	Soybean	Omaha, NE	Portland, OR	\$2,780	\$30.64	\$0.83

Source: www.bnsf.com

Approximate load per car = 100 tons: Corn 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu

BARGE TRANSPORTATION

Illinois River Barge Rate Index - Rate Quotes



The Illinois River Barge Rate Index averaged 183% of the Benchmark Tariff Rate between 1999 and 2001, based on weekly market quotes. The Index, along with Rate Quotes and Futures Market bids are indicators of grain transport supply and demand.

Calculating barge rate per ton: Index \times 1976 Tariff Benchmark Rate per Ton

Select applicable index from market quotes included in tables on this page. The 1976 benchmark rates per ton are provided in map below.

BARGE RATE QUOTES: Southbound Barge Freight Index=Percent of Tariff, Based on 1976 Tariff Benchmark Rate						
	10/30/02	10/23/02	Nov '02	Jan '03		
Twin Cities	264	223	299	0		
Mid-Mississippi	240	225	207	0		
Illinois River	209	209	182	178		
St. Louis	218	170	160	123		
Lower Ohio	205	195	172	127		
Cairo-Memphis	204	196	152	117		
Source: Transportation	& Marketing /AM	IS/USDA; nq=	no quote			

BARGE FUTURES MARKET Southbound Barge Freight Nominal/Cash Basis Values

Index=Percent of Tariff, Based on 1976 Tariff Benchmark Rate

		G 4 4	Rate	
Week ended	River/Region	Contract Period	Futures	Cash
11/05/02	St. Louis	Sept	n/a	n/a
		Nov	n/a	180
		Jan	n/a	123
		Mar	n/a	123
		May	n/a	123
	Illinois River	Sept	n/a	n/a
		Nov	n/a	220
		Jan	n/a	180
		Mar	n/a	155
		May	n/a	143

Barge Benchmark Tariff Rates
Est. 1976 - Tariff No. 7

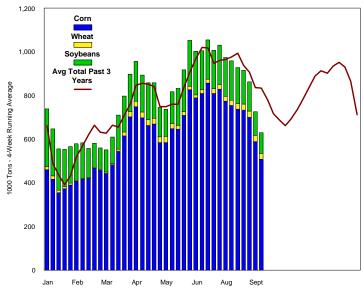
Barge Benchmark Tariff Rates

Cincinnati
3.99

Memphis 4.04

Greenville
2.29

Barge Movements on the Mississippi River (Lock 27)

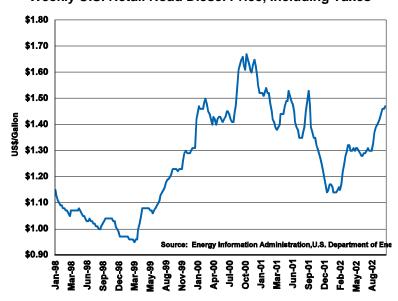


Barge Grain Movements for week ending 10/26/02						
	Corn	Wht	Sybn	Total		
		1,000	Tons			
Mississippi River						
Rock Island, IL (L15)	147	3	281	437		
Winfield, MO (L25)	240	12	326	578		
Alton, IL (L26)	431	17	463	925		
Granite City, IL (L27)	437	17	463	917		
Illinois River (L8)	131	3	62	210		
Ohio River (L52)	18	2	23	60		
Arkansas River (L1)	0	23	23	46		
2002 YTD	28,061	2,231	8,862	40,466		
2001 YTD	26,055	2,280	7,404	37,333		
% of Last Year	108%	98%	120%	108%		
Total 2001	31,878	2,679	10,616	47,091		

YTD and Calendar year total includes Miss/27, Ohio/52 and Ark/1. Source: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION

Weekly U.S. Retail Road Diesel Price, Including Taxes



The weekly **Diesel Price** provides a proxy for trends in U.S truck rates. Diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements, accounting for 37% of the estimated variable cost. **Crude Oil Price** is an indicator in future diesel price trends.

Crude Oil Prices US\$ per Barrel	This Week	Last Week		Average 2001*
Light Sweet Crude (NYMEX)	28.51	28.34		22.06
Brent Crude	26.76	26.26	•	22.96

Source: www.eia.doe.gov; *U.S. Refiner Crude Acquisition Cost, Composite Domestic & Import

Note: Light Sweet Crude is exchanged on the New York Mercantile Exchange. North Sea oil has a "benchmark" role in crude oil pricing. Brent crude, a blend of North Sea oils, is traded on the International Petroleum Exchange in London

GRAIN EXPORTS

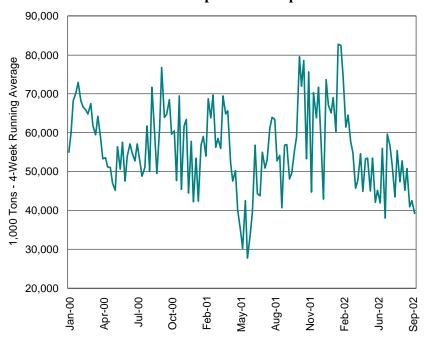
U.S. Export Balances (1,000 Metric Tons)

			V	Vheat			Corn	Soybean	Total
	HRW	SRW	HRS	SWW	DUR	All			
Unshipped Export Balances									
10/24/02	1,650	696	1,582	778	169	4,773	7,149	8,434	20,356
This Week Year Ago	1,386	1,023	1,060	565	214	4,248	6,788	8,491	19,527
Cumulative Exports-Crop Year									
01/02 YTD	3,471	1,173	2,858	1,474	386	9,361	5,275	3,088	17,724
00/01 YTD	3,350	2,313	2,143	1,332	569	9,707	6,909	17,713	34,329
99/00 Total	9,858	4,710	6,305	5,413	1,232	27,518	37,220	24,516	89,254
98/99 Total	7,387	3,645	7,864	6,105	963	25,965	44,476	24,501	94,942
97/98 Total	9,867	6,792	8,918	6,443	897	32,918	55,769	23,550	112,237

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service YTD-Year-to-Date (www.fas.usda.gov) Crop Year:Wheat=5/31-6/01, Corn & Soybeans=9/01-8/31

Select U.S. Port Regions - Grain Inspections for Export - 1,000 Metric Tons												
	Pacific Region		<u>ion</u>	Mississippi Gulf		Texas Gulf		Port Region Total		<u>ıl</u>		
	Wheat	Corn	Soybn	Wheat	Corn	Soybn	Wheat	Corn	Soybn	Pacific	Mississippi	Texas
10/31/02	271	0	234	104	483	719	120	0	0	505	1,306	120
2002 YTD	7,455	3,032	2,248	4,648	31,040	13,170	5,055	259	907	12,734	48,859	6,221
2001 YTD	8,197	4,459	2,116	5,168	29,628	12,447	4,804	253	1,332	14,772	47,243	6,389
% of Last Year	75%	50%	131%	69%	88%	73%	73%	55%	90%	72%	81%	74%
2001 Total	10,007	5,877	1,647	6,829	34,991	17,996	6,984	470	1,008	17,530	59,816	8,462
Source: Federal Grain	Source: Federal Grain Inspection Service YTD-Year-to-Date											

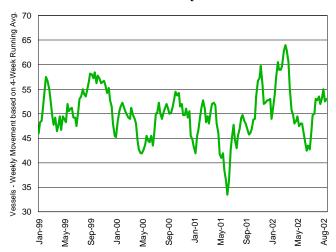
U.S. Grain Inspected for Export



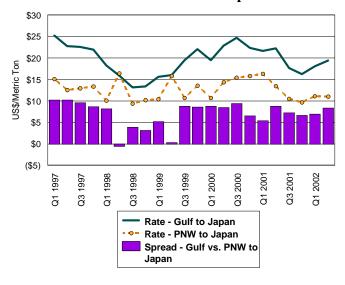
Select Canadian Port Export Inspections 1,000 Metric Tons, Week End Summary							
10/17/02 Vancouver	Wheat	<u>Durum</u> 21	Barley 3				
Prince Rupert	366	18	3				
Prairie Direct Thunder Bay	102 141	58 94	52 33				
St. Lawrence	1,659	305	42				
2001/02 YTD 2002/03 YTD	2,586 1,310	496 731	130 88				
% of Last Year	1,310	68%	148%				

Port Region Ocean Grain Vessels								
		Gulf		Pacific Northwest	Vancouver B.C.			
	In Port	Loaded 7-Days	Due Next 10-Days	In Port	In Port			
10/24/02	46	53	71	14	2			
10/31/02	43	58	75	12	1			
2001								
Range	(1365)	(2864)	(4681)	(118)	(420)			
2001 Avg	36	48	63	9	12			

Gulf Port Region Grain Vessel Loading Past 7 Days



Grain Vessel Rates to Japan



Quarterly Ocean Freight Rates Average Rates & Percentage Changes, U.S. Dollars/Metric Ton								
	2002 3 rd Qtr	2001 3 rd Qtr	% Change	2002 3 rd Qtr	2001 3 rd Qtr	% Change		
Gulf to				Pacific NW to				
Japan	\$19.54	\$17.69	9%	Japan \$11.57	\$11.46	10%		
Mexico	\$7.14	-	-					
Venezuela	-	\$13.45	-					
N. Europe	-	\$12.06	-	Argentina to				
N. Africa	\$31.64	\$18.21	42%	Med. Sea \$19.93	-	-		
Med. Sea	\$11.92	\$12.05	-1%	N. Europe -	\$16.22	-		
Black Sea	-	-	-	Japan -	\$29.40	-		

Source: Transportation & Marketing/AMS/USDA; (*) rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs.=one metric ton)

Ocean Freight Rates for Select Shipments - week ending 11/02/02								
Export Region	Import Region	Grain	Month	Volume Loaded (Tons)	Freight Rate (\$Ton)			
U.S. Gulf	Haiti	Wheat	Oct 28/30	3,000	\$44.48*			
U.S. Gulf	Ukraine	Rice Bggd	Nov 21/Dec 20	6,500	\$28.86*			
U.S. Gulf	Namibia	Grains Bggd	Mar 10/15	5,500	\$67.50*			
U.S. Gulf	Japan	Heavy Grain	Nov 9/20	54,000	\$24.25			
PNW	Taiwan	Heavy Grain	Nov11/18	56.000	\$13.25			

Source: Maritime Research Inc.; rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs.=one metric ton), F.O.B., except where otherwise indicated; op=option *The Jones Act requires shipments of food aid from the U.S. to be shipped on U.S. flag vessels. These vessels are of limited availability resulting in higher rates. In addition, destinations receiving food aid generally lack adequate port unloading facilities, requiring the vessel to remain in port for a longer duration than normal. Lastly, the loading and unloading of bagged commodities is generally more labor intensive than bulk shipments, which also contributes to the additional cost.

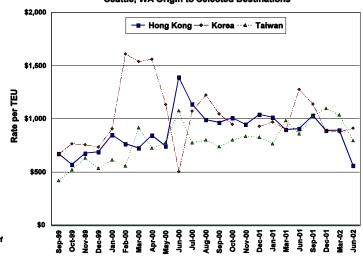
CONTAINER

Container Ocean Freight Rates

Monthly Weighted Averages Based on Shipping Line Monthly Mkt. Share Source: Transportation & Marketing/AMS/USDA

Seattle, WA Origin to Tokyo, Japan \$1,500 \$1,000 \$500

Container Rates - Feed Grain Seattle, WA Origin to Selected Destinations



Approximately 420,000 MT of grain and oilseed exports were marketed via container in 2001. This volume increased 26% compared to 1997.